



ABSTRACT

The present invention relates generally to novel nucleic acid molecules, the levels and/or patterns of expression of which are indicative of the onset, predisposition to the onset and/or progression of a neoplasm and to derivatives, homologues or analogues of said molecules. More particularly, the present invention is directed to novel nucleic acid molecules, the levels of expression of which are indicative of the onset and/or progression of a gastrointestinal tract neoplasm, such as an adenoma, and to derivatives, homologues or analogues of said molecules. The present invention is further directed to isolated proteins encoded thereby and to derivatives, homologues, analogues, chemical equivalents and mimetics thereof. The molecules of the present invention are useful in a range of prophylactic, therapeutic and/or diagnostic applications including, but not limited to, those relating to the diagnosis and/or treatment of colorectal neoplasms such as colorectal adenomas. In a related aspect, the present invention is directed to a method of screening a subject for the onset, predisposition to the onset and/or progression of a neoplasm by screening for modulation in the level of expression of one or more nucleic acid molecule markers.